

# इंटरनेट

# मानक

## Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 10681 (1983): Programming languages - COBOL [LITD 14: Software and System Engineering]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”



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Indian Standard

**PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES — COBOL**  
( ISO Title : ~~Programming Languages~~ — COBOL )

**National Foreword**

This Indian Standard, which is identical with English version of ISO 1989-1978 ' Programming languages — COBOL ' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on the recommendation of the Computers, Business Machines and Calculators Sectional Committee and approved by Electronics and Telecommunication Division Council.

The English version of ISO standard itself endorses and consists of the ANSI Standard X3.23-1974 ' Programming languages — COBOL '.

The form and interpretation of the COBOL language specified in this standard promotes a high degree of computer independence in order to permit its use in a variety of automatic data processing systems.

The organization of the COBOL specification is based on a functional processing concept. The standard defines a Nucleus and 11 functional processing modules as follows:

- Table Handling
- Sequential Input-Output
- Relative Input-Output
- Indexed Input-Output
- Sort-Merge
- Report Writer
- Segmentation
- Library
- Debug
- Inter-Program Communication
- Communication

Each module contains either two or three levels. In all cases, the lower levels are proper subsets of the higher levels within the same module. Nine modules contain a null set as their lowest level.

The following national standards are adopted as ISO International Standard 1989-1978:

- for the English text, ANSI standard X3.23-1974;
- for the French text, French standard NF Z 65-210.

**Note** — Copies of the ANSI standard may be obtained through the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10018, U.S.A. Copies of the corresponding French standard may be obtained through the Association française de normalisation, Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92080 Paris-La Défense, France.